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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/290,579	04/13/1999	HIDEKI ASADA	OSP-8028	1042

466 7590 07/29/2004
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ARLINGTON, VA 22202

EXAMINER

ALPHONSE, FRITZ

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2133

DATE MAILED: 07/29/2004

16

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/290,579

Applicant(s)

ASADA, HIDEKI

Examiner

Fritz Alphonse

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 February 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 90,96,98,104 and 106 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 90,96,98,104 and 106 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 13 April 1999 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

This is in regard to election of species filed on 2/05/2004, in which figure 1 (directed to species #1 corresponding to claims 90, 98, 96 and 106) has been elected by the applicant. This election is final.

Claim Objections

1. Claim 96 is objected to because of the following informalities: method claim 96 which depends on apparatus claim 90 is improper. Appropriate correction is required.

Specification

2. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who

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has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 90, 96, 106, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Shiraki (U.S. Pat. No. 5,844,538).

As to Claim 90, Shiraki (fig. 29) shows an active matrix-type liquid crystal display device comprising a pixel electrode (Cp) and a MOS transistor circuit (TR), the pixel electrode (Cp) being driven by the MOS transistor circuit (TR), the MOS transistor circuit (TR) disposed in the vicinity of a cross-over point of one of a plurality of scanning lines and one of a plurality of signal lines (note the position of the scan signal line and data line in figure 29), the MOS type transistor circuit comprising: a first MOS transistor (TR), in which a gate electrode is connected to the scanning line (i.e., scan signal line), and one of a source electrode and a drain electrode is connected to the signal line (note the position of data signal line in figure 29); and an analog amplifier (109), in which an input electrode is connected to the other one of the source electrode and the drain electrode of the first MOS transistor and a power supply electrode is connected to the scanning line, and an output electrode (common electrode) is connected to the pixel electrode (Cp).

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As to claim 96, method claim 96 corresponds to apparatus claim 90; therefore, it is analyzed as previously discussed in claim 90 above.

As to claim 106, Shiraki (fig. 29) shows an active matrix-type liquid crystal display device, wherein the MOS transistor circuit (TR) is formed by integrating thin film transistors.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 98 and 104 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shiraki.

As to claim 98 Shiraki (fig. 29) shows an active matrix-type liquid crystal display device comprising a pixel electrode (Cp) and a MOS transistor circuit (TR), the pixel electrode (Cp) being driven by the MOS transistor circuit (TR), the MOS transistor circuit (TR) disposed in the vicinity of a cross-over point of a plurality of scanning lines and a plurality of signal lines (note the position of the scan signal line and data line in figure 29), the MOS type transistor circuit comprising:

a first MOS transistor (TR), in which a gate electrode is connected to an Nth scanning line (i.e., scan signal line), N being an integer of 2 or more, and one of a source electrode and a drain electrode is connected to the signal line (note the position of data signal line in figure 29); and an analog amplifier (109).

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Shiraki does not disclose an active matrix-type liquid crystal display device in which a gate electrode is connected to the other one of the source electrode and the drain electrode of the first MOS transistor.

However, this is obvious, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to connect the electrode of MOS transistor (TR) of the picture element circuit to the other one of the source electrode and the drain electrode of transistor (110), as disclosed by Shiraki (see figure 30). Doing so would increase the performance of the active matrix-type liquid crystal display device.

As to claim 104, method claim 104 corresponds to apparatus claim 98; therefore, it is analyzed as previously discussed in claim 98 above.

Conclusion

6. Any response to this action should be mailed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to: (703) 872-9306 for all formal communications.

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Fourth Floor (Receptionist).

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fritz Alphonse, P.E., whose telephone number is (703) 308-8534.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8:30-6:00, Alt. Mondays off.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Albert De Cady, can be reached at (703) 305-9595.

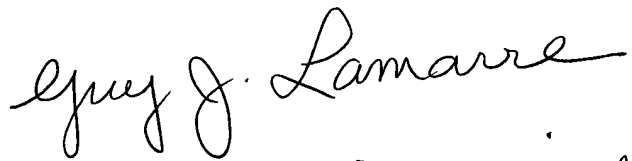
Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Information regarding the status of an application may also be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR System, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Fritz Alphonse

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July 20, 2004


Primary Examiner